

Over thirty?  
time to start using  
**HORMONE CREAM**  
BY  
*Colonel James*  
HOLLYWOOD  
On Sale At Leading Stores  
SOLICITORS NANKANG CO. UNION BUILDERS

# The Hongkong Telegraph

For the Proprietor of  
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,  
For and on behalf of  
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.  
W. H. H. H.  
Printed and Published

Dine  
At the  
**C. G.**  
For  
Reservations Tel: 27880  
Price 20 Cents

VOL III NO. 52

THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1948.

## Warships For China

London, Mar. 3.—Britain will shortly lend to the Chinese Government the cruiser Aurora and the destroyer Mendip, Mr. John Dugdale, the Financial Secretary to the Admiralty, told the House of Commons today.

He said that Britain had already lent the Chinese Government the corvette Petunia and eight harbour defence launches. Two submarines yet to be selected would be lent to them later.

One thousand Chinese officers and ratings had, so far, been trained by British instructors to form crews for the ships.—Reuter.

## FINNISH REDS SHOW THEIR HAND

### Submit Demands To President

Helsinki, Mar. 3.—Finnish Communist leaders today called on President Juho K. Paasikivi and demanded that negotiations for a treaty of friendship and military alliance with Russia be started immediately.

The demand was made after reports that Paasikivi informed the Russian Minister, Lieut.-Gen. G. Savonenkov, that Finland cannot sign any treaty giving Russia power to use the Finnish army anywhere in the case of war.

A delegation of five leaders of the Communist Democratic Union, headed by Hertta Kuusinen, called on President Paasikivi officially to present the party's views.

The Stock Exchange in Helsinki quoted sharply to the region created by treaty discussions, with quotations generally dropping a full ten percent in a single day's trading. The decline was particularly marked among industrials and government bonds.

**CLAUDE UNACCEPTABLE**  
Reliable sources said that Paasikivi stressed Finnish opposition to Clause 2 of the Balkan treaties when he discussed the matter with Sanononkov on Saturday.

The clause contained in the Hungarian and Rumanian treaties provides that each party in the case of war shall give the other all military and other support by all means available. Paasikivi insisted that this clause is unacceptable because it meant that the Finnish Army could be used by the Russians anywhere.

All parties, except the Communist Democratic Union, formed a solid bloc against granting Russia a military treaty on the Balkan satellite pattern.—United Press.

## EDITORIAL

### Welcome Legislation

THE Trade Unions and Trade Disputes Ordinance, which received its first reading in Legislative Council yesterday is a welcome piece of legislation. Trade Unions have grown apace in Hongkong since the liberation but more out of necessity than design. It is, as yet, by no means properly organized or regulated, and more than once during the past two years there have been good grounds for suspecting that political agitation lay behind some of the trade disputes. Under the new ordinance trade unions must be registered, cannot use their funds for other than specified purposes, must have properly appointed officials, can indulge in peaceful picketing, and may not subscribe to political parties either within or outside the colony. At the same time the unions attain a legal status which to date they have not enjoyed. From this foundation it is expected that the Colony's trade unions will develop into institutions worthy of representing the interests of their members. One unsatisfactory aspect of trade unionism which the ordinance will correct is the practice of multiple representation. On several occasions the task of the Labour Officer as mediator in trade disputes has been made embarrassing by the sudden emergence of new spokesmen for the workers after negotiations had been opened by other nominees. Thus it has more than once been difficult to discover just who does and who does not represent the strikers. This is now due for correction. The new legislation

## SERIOUS GOLD COAST RIOTS

### Royal Navy Sloops Rushing To Scene

### TROOPS ON WAY?

Capetown, Mar. 3.—Two Royal Navy sloops left the naval base of Simonstown, South Africa, today for the Gold Coast, where 14 people are reported to have been killed and more than 140 wounded in rioting in the last few days.

The situation in Accra, the Gold Coast capital, was quiet today, a Reuter message from the city reported, but shops were still closed.

A small detachment of Nigerian troops has already been flown to Accra, from Idaban, Nigeria.

The sloops, the Actaen and Nereide, both about 1,100 tons, are similar to the sloop Snipe now helping in the "show the flag" operations in the Antarctic. Indian and Syrian shops have been looted and burned and European attacked in the Gold Coast riots, which broke out after a parade of African ex-servicemen.

News of the disturbances reaching Dakar today said there had been fresh riots "against the cost of living" and that the total deathroll was now 14.

(It was learned in Accra last night that in Monday's disturbances nine people were killed and 120 hurt. The Governor, Sir Edward Cressy, alleged in a broadcast last night that the rioting had been incited by a new political body called the United Gold Coast Convention).—Reuter.

## Cameronians Ready

London, Mar. 3.—Troop carrying planes, which have already arrived at Gibraltar, are ready to fly troops to West Africa in case they are needed there, it was learned from the War Office tonight.

This is merely a precautionary measure, the War Office emphasised, adding that "it appears at this moment unlikely" that they will be needed.

A Reuter despatch from Gibraltar said the 2nd Battalion of the Cameronian Regiment was ready there tonight to go by air tonight or tomorrow morning "to a secret destination."

Four big transport planes have landed on Gibraltar Airfield, the despatch added.—Reuter.

## Britain Has Nothing Left In U.S. Loan Kitty

Washington, Mar. 3.—Britain has exhausted her \$3,750 million loan from the United States, the United States Treasury announced here today.

The final \$100 million was withdrawn on Monday, it was stated.

The money originally expected to last Britain from three to five years held out only 19 months. The credits were used at an average of nearly \$200 million monthly.

The loan agreement, signed by President Truman on July 15, 1946, provided that Britain must begin repaying the money on December 31, 1951, and complete yearly payments over a 50-year period unless the United States granted waivers.

The annual payment would amount to about \$140 million.

### INTEREST AGREEMENT

The agreement provides that the United States must waive interest payments upon a British request "in any year" if the World Monetary Fund certified that Britain's income from its exports and such service to foreigners as insurance and shipping receipts falls below the minimum Britain needs to pay for "essential imports."

Reuter's Financial Editor writes: Instead of the five years which the United States credit was originally intended to cover, the loan has lasted 19 months and has ended with Britain still losing gold and dollars at the rate of more than \$250 million per year.

Treasury officials frankly stated last December that the \$400 million then remaining would reduce, but not obviate, the monthly gold sales which are Britain's final recourse for meeting her dollar deficit.

Confirming this prediction, the gross gold sales in the three months since have approximately equalled the monthly \$100 million drawings from the loan.—Reuter.

## Joint Anglo-US Military Command Retained

Washington, Mar. 4.—Britain and the United States are retaining the combined military high command that operated during most of the war.

It is quartered in one of the most heavily guarded sections of the U.S. War Department building. All but specially approved visitors are barred.

One of the more important post-war jobs of the joint organization has been an effort to standardize types and sizes of the principal common weapons.

The combine's chiefs are seven men, four from the United States and three from Britain.

British members are Admiral Sir Harry Moore, General Sir William Morgan and Air Chief Marshal Sir Guy Garrod.

The organization was created in February 1942 as the result of an agreement between the late President Roosevelt and Mr. Winston Churchill. President Truman had expressed the belief that the organization should be continued.—Associated Press.

## Greece And Turkey In Danger

### MARSHALL'S LATEST WARNING

Washington, Mar. 3.—There is a "grave danger" that Greece and Turkey cannot remain free unless they get more military aid from the United States, Mr. George Marshall, the Secretary of State, and Mr. James Forrestal, the Secretary of Defence, told Congress today.

The two Cabinet members have evidence jointly to the Lower House Foreign Affairs Committee in support of the Administration's request for \$275 million to be spent on guns, planes and other weapons for the two nations.

Mr. Marshall said that the arming of the Greeks and Turks would be "discouraging" to aggression against them.

Both Mr. Marshall and Mr. Forrestal left little doubt that they were thinking of Russia. Mr. Marshall said there is "clear evidence in Greece and Czechoslovakia of Communist intention against all nations."

## Murderers' Appeal Fails

### Full Court Decision

Appeals brought on February 23 by Lam Kai, 35, and Cheung Kai, 21, against their conviction for murder, and by Chung Tin, against conviction for manslaughter, were dismissed by the Full Court this morning comprising Mr. Justice Gould and Mr. Justice Reynolds.

Lam Kai and Cheung Kai were found guilty on November 29 of the murder of Lo Bee, coolie, in Second Street on May 25 last. Chung was convicted of manslaughter and sent to prison for ten years.

Mr. A. J. Clifford was for the Crown while the Hon. Leo O'Almada, KC, (instructed by Mr. M. A. de Silva, who defended at the trial) represented the appellants.

On February 17, Lam Kai and Cheung Kai failed before Mr. Justice Gould and Mr. Justice Reynolds in their application for the admission of affidavit evidence by three jurors who were stated to have dissented from the verdicts of guilty of murder returned against them at the Criminal Sessions.

## Ballet Team Due April 20

New York, Mar. 3.—The Ballet team of Alicia Markova and Anton Dolin will make three-day appearances on an Oriental tour starting in Manila on April 8, Hongkong on April 20 and Singapore on April 25.

Violinist Yehudi Menuhin will make the same tour, leaving the United States on October 12. But the dates for his performances in the respective cities have not been definitely scheduled.

Concert manager A. Strak, who announced these dates, said he plans to arrange similar Oriental tours for at least six internationally known artists every year.—Associated Press.

## GURKHAS LEAVE FOR HONGKONG

Bombay, Mar. 3.—Eleven hundred Gurkha troops, with 33 British and 19 Gurkha officers, sailed from here in the liner Strathnaver today for service in Singapore and Hongkong. They are part of a total of 6,500 Gurkhas who have volunteered to serve with the British Army. The remainder are expected to leave India in three batches before the end of the month.—Reuter.

## Explosive-Laden Truck Blows Up In Haifa Street

### FIFTEEN ARABS KILLED

Jerusalem, Mar. 3.—A 15 hundredweight lorry, loaded with 400 pounds of explosives, blew up outside a block of Arab flats, killing 15 Arabs and injuring 27 other Arabs in Stanton Street, in the business centre of Haifa today.

Police headquarters stated that the blast tore down sections of the block of flats, partly destroyed a building formerly used as an Arab boys' remand school, and damaged other buildings, including the police district headquarters, 200 yards away.

Shops and offices were shattered. Reuter's office in Haifa reported that heavy gunfire broke out immediately after the explosion, with bullets sweeping through buildings and clerks and typists crouching on floors for safety.

Witnesses said the lorry, laden with explosives, was accompanied by a second vehicle with two occupants, in which the driver of the lorry carrying the explosives escaped.

All three men were dressed in battle-dress. Both vehicles had been passed through a Jewish road block. The explosion was believed to have been carried out by Jews.

### DAY AND NIGHT GUARD

British security forces today began mounting day and night guards against the advance party of the United Nations Palestine Commission Secretariat who arrived in Jerusalem this morning.

The party—four men and two women—flew in to Kalandia Airport, about seven miles south of Jerusalem.

While the party was at Lydda, Arab guerrillas made mass attacks on convoys on the main Lydda-Jerusalem road which had been mined in a number of places.

British troops, using two-inch pounders, drove the Arabs back into the hills.

In Jerusalem, the police station in the Old City was raided this morning by a gang of men dressed in Arab police uniforms, and 25 rifles and some Sten guns were stolen, according to a preliminary report.

The raiders, who were believed to be Arabs, drove up in a police lorry and marched into the station, which was occupied by Arab and a few British policemen.

The raiders removed guns from the armory and an Arab policeman who attempted to interfere was silenced by a blow on the head. They packed the rifles in the lorry and drove off.

### HAGANAH'S CLAIM

Haganah Radio said tonight that the British League of Ex-Servicemen had acknowledged in a written statement responsibility for the Ben Yehuda Street explosion of February 22, in which more than 50 Jews were killed.

The League is one of the British Fascist groups which joined up with Sir Oswald Mosley's Union Party in January this year.

Six uniformed Syrian volunteers of the Arab "Liberation Army" were sentenced by a British military court today to fines of £400 each or in default four years' imprisonment for carrying arms and firing on Jews, the British Army and police.

When sentenced they shouted from the dock in union: "Long Live Liberty and Free Palestine." They declined to make a plea of mitigation.

The defending counsel said shooting had become a custom in Palestine and he himself was awakened this morning by bullets coming into his home, and successfully asked for special prison treatment.

## "Disgraceful" Says British Protest Note

### GUATEMALA CITY DEMONSTRATION

London, Mar. 3.—Britain has protested "energetically and strongly" against what are described as "disgraceful occurrences" in Guatemala City yesterday.

Britain's note, released by the Foreign Office tonight, was handed to the Guatemalan Foreign Minister yesterday by the British Minister, Mr. W. H. Gallenue.

It reads: "I have the honour to protest energetically and strongly against the disgraceful occurrences that have taken place this afternoon."

### FLAG INSULTED

"Large crowds assembled before the Chancery of His Majesty's Legation, climbed up the windows, affixed insulting placards, climbed over the roofs, twice hoisted the Guatemalan flag on the official flagstaff of His Majesty's Legation, took it down and hoisted another flag, designed to be offensive, threw stones, made violently anti-British speeches, and shouted threats at the Government and people I have the honour to represent."

"The Guatemalan Government was well aware that this demonstration was planned, on February 28 I asked that hostile demonstration outside His Majesty's Legation should be prevented in accordance with established practice in almost every other country in the world."

"Not only did the Government of Guatemala not prevent this demonstration but they apparently did nothing to discourage it and the press and radio called on the people to assist in this pre-arranged display."

### NO PROTECTION

The note went on to say that the police provided by the Guatemalan Government to protect the Legation "did nothing to prevent the outbreak."

"According to official reports here, the disturbances lasted several hours and 10,000 people took part."

"Not only was the Union Jack torn down and the Guatemalan flag hoisted, but afterwards a flag bearing the skull and crossbones was put up in place of the Guatemalan flag."

## CZECH ENVOYS RESIGN IN PROTEST

Washington, Mar. 3.—The Czechoslovak Ambassador to the United States, Mr. Jurnj Slavik, and the Czech Minister to Canada, Dr. Frantisek Nemecek, resigned today in protest over the recent events in Czechoslovakia.

M. Slavik, who has been Ambassador here since June, 1940, and was twice Minister of the Interior in the Czech Government, declared today that President Benes had "acted under terrible pressure and duress" in the recent political developments.

M. Slavik added: "Czechoslovakia has become a fully totalitarian police state."

It was understood in Washington that many leading officers of the Czech Embassy will follow M. Slavik's example, while in Ottawa,

according to a Reuter despatch re- porting Dr. Nemecek's resignation, all but three of his staff resigned with him.

These three, Dr. Nemecek said, were the military attaché, Colonel Victor Petzold, a Legation clerk and a messenger.

Dr. Nemecek, 50-year-old and a wartime member of the Czech Government in exile in London said he would remain in Canada as a private citizen and the resigning members of his staff would do the same.

In Washington, in a statement explaining his resignation M. Slavik said President Benes' decision was not made freely. He knew M. Benes acted with the idea of preventing bloodshed and chaos.

"He did not want the nation divided, and he wanted to save lives," M. Slavik said.

The Ambassador said he had told his friends in the United States

that Czechoslovakia was a real democracy and that freedom of speech, conscience and worship, would be fully preserved.

"I cannot say so any longer," he added. "I have therefore decided to fight for Czechoslovakian democracy. I represent a free Czechoslovakia, and I therefore cannot accept the Government nominated by Dr. Benes under duress and peril."

M. Slavik said he was confident there were patriots within his country who would fight with him for the same ideals.

He said he had not been in touch with Dr. Benes, but knew that he was acting "in spiritual accord with the President."

He said he knew President Benes' main task in life was to preserve Czechoslovakian democracy and freedom. The President's conversations with him had stressed that he would never yield to pressure or peril.—Reuter.



TO-DAY  
ONLY

QUEEN'S

at 2.30, 5.15,  
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.WILLIAM POWELL'S FIRST DRAMATIC  
ROLE IN YEARS IS SENSATIONAL!Lovely, Hedy at her most exciting!  
Was she married to a man branded  
with the mark of murder?

William POWELL-LAMARR

CROSSROADS

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture

CLAUDE TRIVOR  
MARGARET WICKERYQUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA  
HONG KONG KOWLOON

OPENING TO-MORROW

VAN JOHNSON JUNE ALLYSON

In a new and different  
role! the screen's  
most lovable  
girl!High adventure, high  
romance by the  
authors of "Mutiny on  
the Bounty"

MGM'S

HIGH BARBAREE

(Where every lover's dream comes true)

Thomas MITCHELL • Marilyn MAXWELL  
HENRY HULL • CLAUDE JARMAN, Jr.

LEE THEATRE

ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE—ST. FRANCIS HOTEL  
BOOKING HOURS—11.00 A.M. TO 5.30 P.M. DAILY

LAST 4 SHOWS TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 &amp; 9.15 P.M.

ALASTAIR SIM JACK WARNER VALERIE WHITE  
AND THE BLOOD AND THUNDER BOYS IN  
"HUE AND CRY"

ALSO LATEST NEWS: GANDHI ASSASSINATED

TO-MORROW

SEE! HEAR! The HOTTEST Show in Town!

JULES LEVEY presents  
LOUIS ARMSTRONG AND HIS BAND  
WOODY HERMAN AND HIS ORCHESTRA  
BILLIE HOLIDAY SINGING THE BLUESThe Original  
NEW ORLEANS Pajama Band  
BRAND NEW SONG HITS  
Released thru UNITED ARTISTS

NEW ORLEANS

ALHAMBRA THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 &amp; 9.20 P.M.

LATEST PATHE NEWS

The Funeral of

"MAHATMA GANDHI"

SHOWING WITH

NIGHT BOAT NEWTON  
TO DUBLIN

AN ASSOCIATED BRITISH PICTURE

RAYMOND LOVELL • GUY MIDDLETON

and introducing MURIEL PAVLOW

HERBERT LOTA • JOHN BUDDOCK • MARTIN MILLER

Directed by Lawrence Huntington

TO-MORROW! "HIGH BARBAREE"

TO-DAY  
ONLY

Cathay

AT 2.30, 5.20,  
7.20 & 9.20 p.m.IT'S ROMANCE AT ITS RIOTOUS BEST  
MARRIAGE AT ITS RACIEST

Barbara STANWYCK • Robert CUMMINGS in

"THE BRIDE WORE BOOTS"

with Diana LYNN • Patric KNOWLES

TO-MORROW WARNERS' BIGGEST!

Gary COOPER Ingrid BERGMAN in "SARATOGA TRUNK"  
A WONDERFUL STORY PICTURE OF THE YEARChurchill's visit to Shinwell at the War Office will be followed by other calls on  
Government leaders to persuade them to give up politics.

THE NEWEST LOOK

(Copyright in All Countries)

## The BBC Runs Into Money Trouble

BY GERRY HILL

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

PERSISTENT demands for higher wages by dance band leaders, theatrical musicians and authors are roughening the path the British Broadcasting Company has followed smoothly for 25 years.

Trade unions have complained bitterly that dance bands are underpaid for broadcasts. After wages have been deducted, they figure an insufficient sum remains to cover production costs.

Leading British bands receive £50 sterling for each performance. Fees start from one guinea for each minute on the air, but graduate according to the fame and experience of the musicians hired. The musicians charge that the BBC is the poorest paying major radio network in the world.

### Gets One-third

BUT the BBC has its financial problems, too.

Unlike the commercial networks in the United States, the BBC derives its revenue from licences issued to radio owners. In the early years of the BBC, listeners paid 10 shillings to license each set. Today, the cost has doubled. The General Post Office, which controls the BBC, issues about 11,000,000 licences annually.

But two-thirds of these money thus gained are kept by the Postmaster-General. The remaining third is used by the BBC to meet salaries, production costs and all expenses incurred by the monster broadcasting network.

In the span of a quarter century, the BBC has grown to be the world's largest network. It broadcasts 24 hours a day in 44 languages. Three Chinese dialects—Cantonese, Hokkien and Kuoyu—are included, as is also Maltese.

Its English broadcasts do not go round the clock, however. BBC goes off the air nightly to Britain at 11 p.m. GMT. This is a curtailment of one hour from its former midnight close-down, and was instituted last winter to save fuel.

Programmes cover every walk of life. The policy of the BBC is to provide entertain-

ment, culture and education, and it is often ridiculed for talking to its listeners in the manner of a patient governess.

The BBC was formed in 1922, but it was not until early 1927, when the government issued a Royal Charter, that the present BBC really got under way. Quickly the network spread its microphones across the world.

Its then chief—or Director-General, in accordance with the Royal Charter—was six-foot-seven Sir John Reith (later Lord Reith). At first he heard his programmes broadcast only in the English language, to all of Britain's far-flung colonies.

It was not until January 1938, when German and Italian anti-British propaganda was having a disastrous effect on the Arabs, that the government asked the BBC to start its first foreign news service. In Arabic. After the news came views, music, religious talks and entertainment. At home, the talent was Arabic. Arabs broadcast to their own country as did Chinese and Japanese later on.

### Deadlier Than Steel

NOW the BBC is probably one of the biggest international communities in London. Arabs and Chinese, Americans and Spaniards rub shoulders in the BBC's 20 buildings in and around London.

Arab broadcasts proved successful and were followed by Latin-American broadcasts in Spanish and Portuguese.

In September 1938, after Munich, Neville Chamberlain's famous speech was broadcast in French, German and Italian. Chamberlain's speech was the signal for broadcasts in every European language. When World War II came, the BBC commenced news services in the language of every country as it was invaded.

"The British broadcasts are more deadly than steel," said the Germans in 1942.

"If there is resistance in France, it is due to the BBC," said Andre Philip, escaping from France in the same year.

The British voice was heard by hundreds in their prison camps across Europe as they tuned in on clandestine, improvised crystal sets. Approximately 230 news bulletins a day were sent out during the war in 48 different languages.

In Britain, the public now has the choice of three programmes—the Home, the Light and the Third Programmes. The Third is the "high-brow" programme, catering to the more serious listener. In addition, the BBC divides itself into "regional" transmitters, providing the listening needs of specialised publics in varying parts of the country.

The BBC professes to take an impartial outlook on politics and to encourage controversy on the air. In practice, however, its critics contend, the trend is timidity rather than controversy.

The BBC permits each major political party to broadcast a set number of partisan speeches each year. Over that categorical maximum, even Winston Churchill has been known to have trouble getting air time.

Close behind voice broadcasting came television, and the BBC's rapid progress in that field caused many to believe that Britain leads the world in the art of television.

Alexandra Palace, a Victorian amusement centre on London's outskirts, was opened as the home of BBC television in 1936 and since the first day of its operations Britishers with television sets—there are now 10,000 of them—have had "something to look at." Today, the BBC television programme are on the air two and a half hours a day.

### Voices Of The Great

THROUGH the BBC microphones have vibrated the voices of the great war leaders—Churchill and Roosevelt—and of other politicians—Clement Attlee, Harry Truman and Charles de Gaulle. The BBC services have sent their speeches across the world into countless homes.

Serious music and hot live, art and book reviews, sport commentaries and religious talks jostle each other in the 24-hour-a-day entertainment.

## DEMAND FROTH ON YOUR BEER

—SAYS

MR. BUNKER by CHAPMAN PINCHER



MR. BUNKER . . . "Judge beer by taste, not look."

CHEMISTS met in London recently to debunk the belief that Britain's beer has been spoiled by too much science.

Chief speaker was 50-year-old brewing-research specialist Mr. Henry J. Bunker. This is what he said about—

**FROTH:** The amount of froth depends on how much carbon-dioxide gas is dissolved in the beer. How soon it goes "down" depends on the "body"—sugars, proteins, and hop resins—in it.

The customer is therefore right in demanding a good head on his beer.

Beer froth collapses in three stages. First the liquid between the bubbles drains away. Then

the little bubbles join up. Finally the big bubbles burst.

Oily substances speed up all three stages.

"There is one of the reasons why the public dislikes lip-stick on his glasses," said Mr. Bunker.

To keep a head on your glass of low gravity beer, put a wet plate over it. This cuts down evaporation and makes froth last three times as long—the science behind the old custom of drinking from a mug with a lid on it.

**CLOUDINESS:** Scientists call it haze—in beer it may be temporary or permanent.

Proteins from the malt may join with tannin from the hops to make a haze which disappears when the beer is warmed. But when oxygen gets to this haze it forms a thicker cloud made of protein—"phosphophenes." There is no getting rid of these.

Brewers, therefore, try to keep air out of the beer at all stages. If they removed the proteins in the first place, the beer would not froth.

Scientists are planning to add more chemicals, called reductones, to keep oxygen away. They say they will not affect the taste.

**YEAST:** There are more than 1,250 kinds of yeast. Each brewer has his own pet strain. If he has to use another, the quality of his beer may alter considerably.

"Yeasts are touchy," said Mr. Bunker. "They sometimes work for one brewer, but not for others."

Scientists think that hybrid yeasts, which they are trying to breed, would put more vitamins in the beer. (Already in it are ascorbic, riboflavin, and nicotinic acid.)

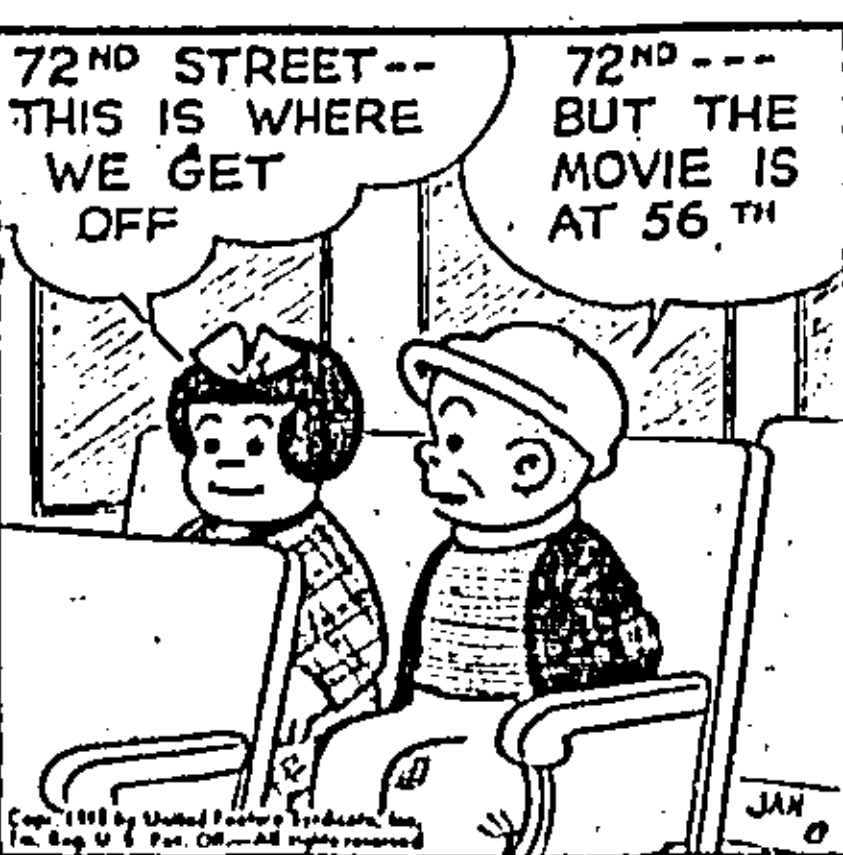
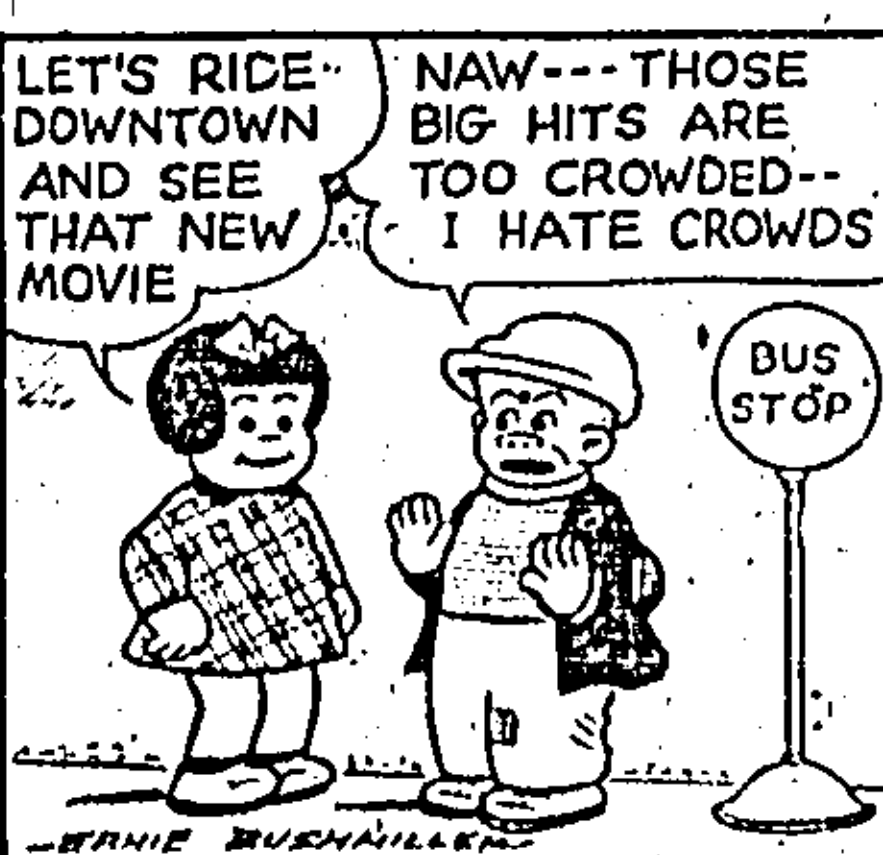
Some yeasts have to be avoided because they produce hydrogen-sulphide gas: it makes the beer smell of rotten eggs.

"If there are too many chemicals in beer it is largely the public's fault," said Mr. Bunker. "If they judged it by taste instead of by eye, chemicals would not be needed."

**NOTE:**—The telephone exchange which serves Mr. Bunker is HOP.

## NANCY Sluggo Falls for a Line

By Ernie Bushmiller



**Fitch's SKIN PEP AFTER SHAVE LOTION**  
makes your face  
**SMILE HAPPY**  
On Sale at Leading Stores  
SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO. UNION FLORENCE



## Women BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed for Lois Leeds.

The new peplum dresses may be padded—but your hips must not!

### HIP HAPPY EXERCISES

Because so many have asked for it, here are the hip happy routine again.

Here are the tried and true exercises for those "fat pads" on hips, thighs and buttocks. Follow any exercise with a shower and a run-down with cologne or body lotion. If you have any organic disorder consult your physician before you start an exercise routine.

**Exercise 1.** Stand erect, with hands raised above the head, palms forward and thumbs linked together. Inhale deeply, then bend the body forward from the hips, trying to touch the floor with the fingertips. Knees must not bend, abdomen must not be relaxed. Return slowly to erect position, lower arms slowly to the sides and exhale fully. Do this ten to twenty times every night and every morning.

**Exercise 2.** Stand erect, hands clasped in front. Step forward on the left foot. Swing arms upward, keeping elbow straight, at the same time rising on the toes. Inhale deeply on the forward movement, throwing chest out and head back. Unclasp hands and throw the arms backward and downward, lowering the heels to the floor, exhaling as you do so. Return to starting position. Do this exercise ten to twenty

times every night and morning. Step forward on right and left foot alternately.

**Exercise 3.** Stand with hands resting on the hips. Inhale deeply, contract the abdomen. Slowly bend backward, then return to erect position. Exhale, bend forward and touch the floor with fingertips. Do not bend the knees.

**Exercise 4.** Stand erect as in Exercise 3. Inhale deeply, bend the body from the waist, forward and to the left, then backward and to the right. Do this rotating exercise ten to twenty times, keeping hands on the hips.

**Exercise 5.** Stand erect with feet together. Extend right arm forward, both arms on level with the shoulders. Swing body around, without moving the feet, until right arm points backward and left arm points forward. This exercise will strengthen abdominal muscles and the spinal column.

### ADORNED



The hair ornament is a very essential factor when it comes to doing something special to one's appearance, and it is really amazing how becoming a single flower or a bow can be. In this case, however, it is a complete wreath of flowers which gives the finishing touch.

### Minute Makeup by GABRIELLE



Eye exercises make your eyes feel rested and when they are rested they are bright! Try this. Look straight ahead. Now—open, close, open, close. Do this for one full minute. Then roll the eyes. This strengthens the eye muscles.

### SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Dad bought mother a fur coat for Christmas—imagine anybody being satisfied with a choosy present like that?"

## St Paul's Rostrum Found In Corinth

The discovery in Corinth of the outdoor rostrum from which St Paul spoke in defence of the Christian religion was reported by an archeologist when he returned to America from Greece recently.

"It was the same rostrum on which St Paul appeared before the Roman governor, Gallio," said Prof. Oscar Broneer, acting director of the American School of Classical Studies in Athens.

Prof. Broneer said that in a nearby building the names of friends of the Apostle were found.

He also described what he termed "the first important find since the war"—the excavation of a large building in Corinth which shed new light on ancient Greek drinking habits.

### NEW TITLES FOR WOMEN'S SERVICES

The vexed question of a title for the uniformed women's services was definitely settled recently when the War Secretary announced that the Auxiliary Territorial Service would in future be known as the Women's Royal Army Corps, and the WAAF as the Women's Royal Air Force.

The new title for the ATS had been the subject of much discussion and speculation ever since the service was granted the prefix "Royal" in recognition of its magnificent work in World War II, when 221,000 women replaced men in a variety of duties and served in all overseas theatres except Japan and West Africa.

#### Private Society

Titles for women's services have never enjoyed a long life in the past. At the outbreak of the first World War, we had the Women's Volunteer Reserve, a private society, though its members were khaki, did a lot of drill, and wore very military uniforms and who did much useful work in canteens. The following year came the Women's Legion Cookery Section, from which cooks and waitresses were hired by the War Department.

In 1917, when the manpower situation became increasingly serious, the War Office formed the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps—57,000 women rendering service at home and in France, where they were known by the French as "Les Tommies." In April 1918, Queen Mary became Commander-in-Chief of the Corps, and the title changed to Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps. The Corps was finally dissolved in September 1921.

#### Full Status

The question of employing women on auxiliary duties with the Services was not re-considered until January 1939, and it was then proposed to form the organisation to be called Women's Auxiliary Defence Service. But as there were strong objections to their being called WADS, and alternative Auxiliary Defence Corps was also ruled out because of the confusion that the initials would have caused, it became the Auxiliary Territorial Service in September 1939. Even so, it was a little startling to find references in official documents to "boys of the ATS"—in this case the Army Technical School. In April 1941, the ATS were given full military status and became members of the Armed Forces of Crown. Today they have passed another milestone in their most honourable career.

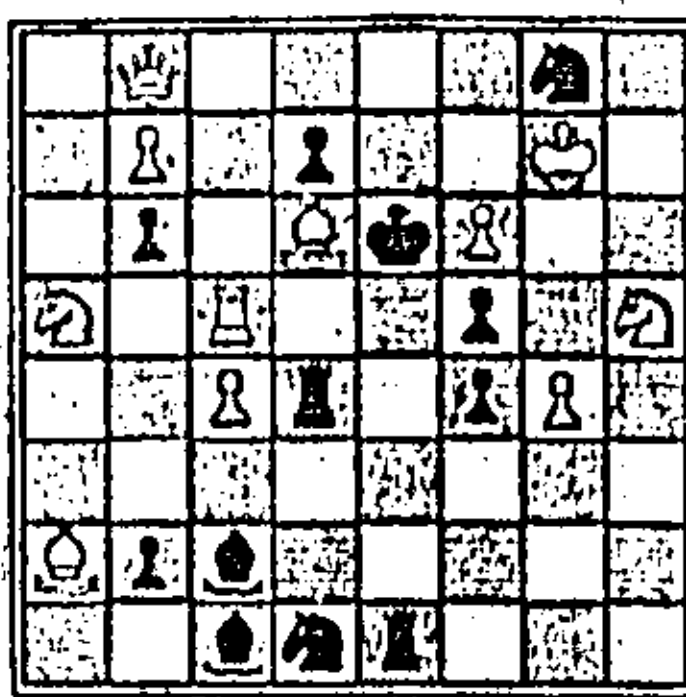
The Women's Auxiliary Air Force, which has been in existence since June 1939, now reverts to the title it had in the later stages of World War I.

### Check Your Knowledge

1. What kind of bread do the Jews eat during Passover?
2. Where is the native home of the goldfish?
3. Name the only branch of Japan's armed forces which was smaller at the end of World War II than it was at the beginning.
4. What is the meaning of "Shinto", Japanese religion?
5. How old was Noah when he built the Ark?
6. In what country are snails eaten as a delicacy?

(Answers on Page 4)

### CHESS PROBLEM

By A. K. ELWORTHY  
Black, 12 pieces.

White, 11 pieces.

White to play and mate in two.  
Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Q-K4, any; 2. Q-R, or K4 mates.

He said the building, 500 by 75 feet, contained 66 small shops, more than half of which were equipped with the ancient Greek refrigerator—a small, deep well.

"We found all the paraphernalia of a tavern of 200 B. C.," he said. "There were marble tables on which the bon vivants played knuckle bones, a game like dice. In one well we even found several worn and polished knuckle bones—six-sided objects made from the knuckles of sheep, on each side of which was inscribed a name for use in the gambling."

#### Other Discoveries

Also in the building, which Prof. Broneer said was probably the largest secular structure ever excavated in Greece, were found fragments of the bone flutes played by the "cute girl" entertainers of the taverns.

"We found a bowl in which they mixed their wine. The ancient Greeks, you know, never took their wine neat," he said. "And there were many terra-cotta drinking cups. Each cup was inscribed with a toast. There were toasts to love, safety, peace—and one to a cure for hangovers. We presumed the cure probably was in the cup."

One of the toasts said: "Oh, you who appear beyond all my expectations." It was believed to be the toast of a Grecian girl to a sailor friend returning from a voyage.

Prof. Broneer, who has been in Greece with the 67-year-old American school since 1924, said that the Americans were continuing excavations in Athens up the slope towards the Acropolis. Most of the excavations of an ancient city in that area have been made by Americans. There are 15 Americans on the School Staff at present.—United Press.

## CHINA PAPER OUTPUT TO BE DOUBLED

A three-year plan, aimed at boosting China's paper output, has been mapped out by the Central authorities in line with the government policy of conserving a large amount of foreign exchange used annually in importing some 25,000 tons of newsprint. 1,032,000 rolls of cigarette paper as well as other kinds of paper, according to word from Nanking, Central News reports.

The plan calls for extension of all possible assistance to private paper manufacturers throughout the country by providing them with the required amount of foreign exchange for purchase of machinery from foreign countries and supply of raw materials.

This government aid is expected to step up the output by 100 per cent this year, making possible the attainment of self-sufficiency in about three years' time.

#### Yearly Consumption

It is estimated about 60,000 tons of newsprint are consumed yearly while the country's paper mills, largely through lack of adequate equipment, can manufacture only 35,000 tons. Thus, the deficit has to be made up by importing from foreign countries, mostly Canada and the United States.

An estimated 140,000 rolls of cigarette paper are required monthly for the country's cigarette manufacturers while the total domestic output only amounts to some 30,000 rolls every month.

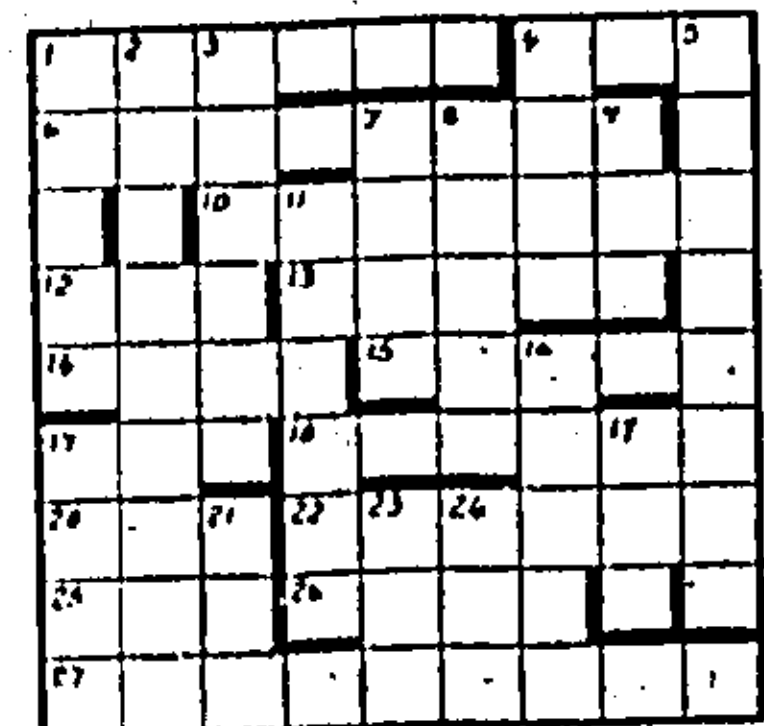
Major paper mills are in Taiwan, Shanghai, Hankow, Tsingtao and the Northeast provinces.

### Rupert's Silver Trumpet—17

Rupert unfastens his parcel with trembling fingers, and in great excitement he lifts a new, shining trumpet out of the box. "Good gracious, aren't you lucky!" says his father. "It's a lovely one! I do believe it's a silver one!" "See what sort of noise it makes," suggests Mrs. Bear. So Rupert blows gently, then harder, but the trumpet makes no sound at all. Then the other blow and have a better result. "How queer. There must be some trick about it," says Rupert.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE



18. Printing mistakes. (6)
  20. Money. (8)
  22. Courage. (6)
  25. One meal of the day. (3)
  26. Loy. (4)
  27. A rum sort of chap to be in a friendly society. (3, 6)
- Down
1. Two small companions to a commodity. (5)
  2. Does grain become parts formed into a whole? (8)
  3. The ultimate winner. (6)
  4. Choice. (4)
  5. Need a cadet die to devote. (8)
  7. Went wrong. (4)
  8. Trend. (5)
  9. Concluded. (6)
  11. Why follow this for straight living? (6)
  17. Not for music. (4)
  18. Jury. (5)
  19. It's the opposite to sit. (3)
  21. Parent. (3)
  23. I seem to have left Ireland. (3)
  24. Almost void. (3)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle—Across: 1. Banderet; 2. Victim; 3. Hiss; 4. Hiss; 5. Tor; 6. Hiss; 7. Hiss; 8. National; 9. Tor; 10. Hiss; 11. Hiss; 12. Hiss; 13. Hiss; 14. Hiss; 15. Hiss; 16. Hiss; 17. Hiss; 18. Hiss; 19. Hiss; 20. Hiss; 21. Hiss; 22. Hiss; 23. Hiss; 24. Hiss; 25. Hiss; 26. Hiss; 27. Hiss; 28. Hiss; 29. Hiss; 30. Hiss; 31. Hiss; 32. Hiss; 33. Hiss; 34. Hiss; 35. Hiss; 36. Hiss; 37. Hiss; 38. Hiss; 39. Hiss; 40. Hiss; 41. Hiss; 42. Hiss; 43. Hiss; 44. Hiss; 45. Hiss; 46. Hiss; 47. Hiss; 48. Hiss; 49. Hiss; 50. Hiss; 51. Hiss; 52. Hiss; 53. Hiss; 54. Hiss; 55. Hiss; 56. Hiss; 57. Hiss; 58. Hiss; 59. Hiss; 60. Hiss; 61. Hiss; 62. Hiss; 63. Hiss; 64. Hiss; 65. Hiss; 66. Hiss; 67. Hiss; 68. Hiss; 69. Hiss; 70. Hiss; 71. Hiss; 72. Hiss; 73. Hiss; 74. Hiss; 75. Hiss; 76. Hiss; 77. Hiss; 78. Hiss; 79. Hiss; 80. Hiss; 81. Hiss; 82. Hiss; 83. Hiss; 84. Hiss; 85. Hiss; 86. Hiss; 87. Hiss; 88. Hiss; 89. Hiss; 90. Hiss; 91. Hiss; 92. Hiss; 93. Hiss; 94. Hiss; 95. Hiss; 96. Hiss; 97. Hiss; 98. Hiss; 99. Hiss; 100. Hiss; 101. Hiss; 102. Hiss; 103. Hiss; 104. Hiss; 105. Hiss; 106. Hiss; 107. Hiss; 108. Hiss; 109. Hiss; 110. Hiss; 111. Hiss; 112. Hiss; 113. Hiss; 114. Hiss; 115. Hiss; 116. Hiss; 117. Hiss; 118. Hiss; 119. Hiss; 120. Hiss; 121. Hiss; 122. Hiss; 123. Hiss; 124. Hiss; 125. Hiss; 126. Hiss; 127. Hiss; 128. Hiss; 129. Hiss; 130. Hiss; 131. Hiss; 132. Hiss; 133. Hiss; 134. Hiss; 135. Hiss; 136. Hiss; 137. Hiss; 138. Hiss; 139. Hiss; 140. Hiss; 141. Hiss; 142. Hiss; 143. Hiss; 144. Hiss; 145. Hiss; 146. Hiss; 147. Hiss; 148. Hiss; 149. Hiss; 150. Hiss; 151. Hiss; 152. Hiss; 153. Hiss; 154. Hiss; 155. Hiss; 156. Hiss; 157. Hiss; 158. Hiss; 159. Hiss; 160. Hiss; 161. Hiss; 162. Hiss; 163. Hiss; 164. Hiss; 165. Hiss; 166. Hiss; 167. Hiss; 168. Hiss; 169. Hiss; 170. Hiss; 171. Hiss; 172. Hiss; 173. Hiss; 174. Hiss; 175. Hiss; 176. Hiss; 177. Hiss; 178. Hiss; 179. Hiss; 180. Hiss; 181. Hiss; 182. Hiss; 183. Hiss; 184. Hiss; 185. Hiss; 186. Hiss; 187. Hiss; 188. Hiss; 189. Hiss; 190. Hiss; 191. Hiss; 192. Hiss; 193. Hiss; 194. Hiss; 195. Hiss; 196. Hiss; 197. Hiss; 198. Hiss; 199. Hiss; 200. Hiss; 201. Hiss; 202. Hiss; 203. Hiss; 204. Hiss; 205. Hiss; 206. Hiss; 207. Hiss; 208. Hiss; 209. Hiss; 210. Hiss; 211. Hiss; 212. Hiss; 213. Hiss; 214. Hiss; 215. Hiss; 216. Hiss; 217. Hiss; 218. Hiss; 219. Hiss; 220. Hiss; 221. Hiss; 222. Hiss; 223. Hiss; 224. Hiss; 225. Hiss; 226. Hiss; 227. Hiss; 228. Hiss; 229. Hiss; 230. Hiss; 231. Hiss; 232. Hiss; 233. Hiss; 234. Hiss; 235. Hiss; 236. Hiss; 237. Hiss; 238. Hiss; 239. Hiss; 240. Hiss; 241. Hiss; 242. Hiss; 243. Hiss; 244. Hiss; 245. Hiss; 246. Hiss; 247. Hiss; 248. Hiss; 249. Hiss; 250. Hiss; 251. Hiss; 252. Hiss; 253. Hiss; 254. Hiss; 255. Hiss; 256. Hiss; 257. Hiss; 258. Hiss; 259. Hiss; 260. Hiss; 261. Hiss; 262. Hiss; 263. Hiss; 264. Hiss; 265. Hiss; 266. Hiss; 267. Hiss; 268. Hiss; 269. Hiss; 270. Hiss; 271. Hiss; 272. Hiss; 273. Hiss; 274. Hiss; 275. Hiss; 276. Hiss; 277. Hiss; 278. Hiss; 279. Hiss; 280. Hiss; 281. Hiss; 282. Hiss; 283. Hiss; 284. Hiss; 285. Hiss; 286. Hiss; 287. Hiss; 288. Hiss; 289. Hiss; 290. Hiss; 291. Hiss; 292. Hiss; 293. Hiss; 294. Hiss; 295. Hiss; 296. Hiss; 297. Hiss; 298. Hiss; 299. Hiss; 300. Hiss; 301. Hiss; 302. Hiss; 303. Hiss; 304. Hiss; 305. Hiss; 306. Hiss; 307. Hiss; 308. Hiss; 309. Hiss; 310. Hiss; 311. Hiss; 312. Hiss; 313. Hiss; 314. Hiss; 315. Hiss; 316. Hiss; 317. Hiss; 318. Hiss; 319. Hiss; 320. Hiss; 321. Hiss; 322. Hiss; 323. Hiss; 324. Hiss; 325. Hiss; 326. Hiss; 327. Hiss; 328. Hiss; 329. Hiss; 330. Hiss; 331. Hiss; 332. Hiss; 333. Hiss; 334. Hiss; 335. Hiss; 336. Hiss; 337. Hiss; 338. Hiss; 339. Hiss; 340. Hiss; 341. Hiss; 342. Hiss; 343. Hiss; 344. Hiss; 345. Hiss; 346. Hiss; 347. Hiss; 348. Hiss; 349. Hiss; 350. Hiss; 351. Hiss; 352. Hiss; 353. Hiss; 354. Hiss; 355. Hiss; 356. Hiss; 357. Hiss; 358. Hiss; 359. Hiss; 360. Hiss; 361. Hiss; 362. Hiss; 363. Hiss; 364. Hiss; 365. Hiss; 366. Hiss; 367. Hiss; 368. Hiss; 369. Hiss; 370. Hiss; 371. Hiss; 372. Hiss; 373. Hiss; 374. Hiss; 375. Hiss; 376. Hiss; 377. Hiss; 378. Hiss; 379. Hiss; 380. Hiss; 381. Hiss; 382. Hiss; 383. Hiss; 384. Hiss; 385. Hiss; 386. Hiss; 387. Hiss; 388. Hiss; 389. Hiss; 390. Hiss; 391. Hiss; 392. Hiss; 393. Hiss; 394. Hiss; 395. Hiss; 396. Hiss; 397. Hiss; 398. Hiss; 399. Hiss; 400. Hiss; 401. Hiss; 402. Hiss; 403. Hiss; 404. Hiss; 405. Hiss; 406. Hiss; 407. Hiss; 408. Hiss; 409. Hiss; 410. Hiss; 411. Hiss; 412. Hiss; 413. Hiss; 414. Hiss; 415. Hiss; 416. Hiss; 417. Hiss; 418. Hiss; 419. Hiss; 420. Hiss; 421. Hiss; 422. Hiss; 423. Hiss; 424. Hiss; 425. Hiss; 426. Hiss; 427. Hiss; 428. Hiss; 429. Hiss; 430. Hiss; 431. Hiss; 432. Hiss; 433. Hiss; 434. Hiss; 435. Hiss; 436. Hiss; 437. Hiss; 438. Hiss; 439. Hiss; 440. Hiss; 441. Hiss; 442. Hiss; 443. Hiss; 444. Hiss; 445. Hiss; 446. Hiss; 447. Hiss; 448. Hiss; 449. Hiss; 450. Hiss; 451. Hiss; 452. Hiss; 453. Hiss; 454. Hiss; 455. Hiss; 456. Hiss; 457. Hiss; 458. Hiss; 459. Hiss; 460. Hiss; 461. Hiss; 462. Hiss; 463. Hiss; 464. Hiss; 465. Hiss; 466. Hiss; 467. Hiss; 468. Hiss; 469. Hiss; 470. Hiss; 471. Hiss; 472. Hiss; 473. Hiss; 474. Hiss; 475. Hiss; 476. Hiss; 477. Hiss; 478. Hiss; 479. Hiss; 480. Hiss; 481. Hiss; 482. Hiss; 483. Hiss; 484. Hiss; 485. Hiss; 486. Hiss; 487. Hiss; 488. Hiss; 489. Hiss; 490. Hiss; 491. Hiss; 492. Hiss; 493. Hiss; 494. Hiss; 495. Hiss; 496. Hiss; 497. Hiss; 498. Hiss; 499. Hiss; 500. Hiss; 501. Hiss; 502. Hiss; 503. Hiss; 504. Hiss; 505. Hiss; 506. Hiss; 507. Hiss; 508. Hiss; 509. Hiss; 510. Hiss; 511. Hiss; 512. Hiss; 513. Hiss; 514. Hiss; 515. Hiss; 516. Hiss; 517. Hiss; 518. Hiss; 519. Hiss; 520. Hiss; 521. Hiss; 522. Hiss; 523. Hiss; 524. Hiss; 525. Hiss; 526. Hiss; 527. Hiss; 528. Hiss; 529. Hiss; 530. Hiss; 531. Hiss; 532. Hiss; 533. Hiss; 534. Hiss; 535. Hiss; 536. Hiss; 537. Hiss; 538. Hiss; 539. Hiss; 540. Hiss; 541. Hiss; 542. Hiss; 543. Hiss; 544. Hiss; 545. Hiss; 546. Hiss; 547. Hiss; 548. Hiss; 549. Hiss; 550. Hiss; 551. Hiss; 552. Hiss; 553. Hiss; 554. Hiss; 555. Hiss; 556. Hiss; 557. Hiss; 558. Hiss; 559. Hiss; 560. Hiss; 561. Hiss; 562. Hiss; 563. Hiss; 564. Hiss; 565. Hiss; 566. Hiss; 567. Hiss; 568. Hiss; 569. Hiss; 570. Hiss; 571. Hiss; 572. Hiss; 573. Hiss; 574. Hiss; 575. Hiss; 576. Hiss; 577. Hiss; 578. Hiss; 579. Hiss; 580. Hiss; 581. Hiss; 582. Hiss; 583. Hiss; 584. Hiss; 585. Hiss; 586. Hiss; 587. Hiss; 588. Hiss; 589. Hiss; 590. Hiss; 591. Hiss; 592. Hiss; 593. Hiss; 594. Hiss; 595. Hiss; 596. Hiss; 597. Hiss; 598. Hiss; 599. Hiss; 600. Hiss; 601. Hiss; 602. Hiss; 603. Hiss; 604. Hiss; 605. Hiss; 606. Hiss; 607. Hiss; 608. Hiss; 609. Hiss; 610. Hiss; 611. Hiss; 612. Hiss; 613. Hiss; 614. Hiss; 615. Hiss; 616. Hiss; 617. Hiss; 618. Hiss; 619. Hiss; 620. Hiss; 621. Hiss; 622. Hiss; 623. Hiss; 624. Hiss; 625. Hiss; 626. Hiss; 627. Hiss; 628. Hiss; 629. Hiss; 630. Hiss; 631. Hiss; 632. Hiss; 633. Hiss; 634. Hiss; 635. Hiss; 636. Hiss; 637. Hiss; 638. Hiss; 639. Hiss; 640. Hiss; 641. Hiss; 642. Hiss; 643. Hiss; 644. Hiss; 645. Hiss; 646. Hiss; 647. Hiss; 648. Hiss; 649. Hiss; 650. Hiss; 651. Hiss; 652. Hiss; 653. Hiss; 654. Hiss; 655. Hiss; 656. Hiss; 657. Hiss; 658. Hiss; 659. Hiss; 660. Hiss; 661. Hiss; 662. Hiss; 663. Hiss; 664. Hiss; 665. Hiss; 666. Hiss; 667. Hiss; 668. Hiss; 669. Hiss; 670. Hiss; 671. Hiss; 672. Hiss; 673. Hiss; 674. Hiss; 675. Hiss; 676. Hiss; 677. Hiss; 678. Hiss; 679. Hiss; 680. Hiss; 681. Hiss; 682. Hiss; 683. Hiss; 684. Hiss; 685. Hiss; 686. Hiss; 687. Hiss; 688. Hiss; 689. Hiss; 690. Hiss; 691. Hiss; 692. Hiss; 693. Hiss; 694. Hiss; 695. Hiss; 696. Hiss; 697. Hiss; 698. Hiss; 699. Hiss; 700. Hiss; 701. Hiss; 702. Hiss; 703. Hiss; 704. Hiss; 705. Hiss; 706. Hiss; 707. Hiss; 708. Hiss; 709. Hiss; 710. Hiss; 711. Hiss; 712. Hiss; 713. Hiss; 714. Hiss; 715. Hiss; 716. Hiss; 717. Hiss; 718. Hiss; 719. Hiss; 720. Hiss; 721. Hiss; 722. Hiss; 723. Hiss; 724. Hiss; 725. Hiss; 726. Hiss; 727. Hiss; 728. Hiss; 729. Hiss; 730. Hiss; 731. Hiss; 732. Hiss; 733. Hiss; 734. Hiss; 735. Hiss; 736. Hiss; 737. Hiss; 738. Hiss; 739. Hiss; 740. Hiss; 741. Hiss; 742. Hiss; 743. Hiss; 744. Hiss; 745. Hiss; 746. Hiss; 747. Hiss; 748. Hiss; 749. Hiss; 750. Hiss; 751. Hiss; 752. Hiss; 753. Hiss; 754. Hiss; 755. Hiss; 756. Hiss; 757. Hiss; 758. Hiss; 759. Hiss; 760. Hiss; 761. Hiss; 762. Hiss; 763. Hiss; 764. Hiss; 765. Hiss; 766. Hiss; 767. Hiss; 768. Hiss; 769. Hiss; 770. Hiss; 771. Hiss; 772. Hiss; 773. Hiss; 774. Hiss; 775. Hiss; 776. Hiss; 777. Hiss; 778. Hiss; 779. Hiss; 780. Hiss; 781. Hiss; 782. Hiss; 783. Hiss; 784. Hiss; 785. Hiss; 786. Hiss; 787. Hiss; 788. Hiss; 789. Hiss; 790. Hiss; 791. Hiss; 792. Hiss; 793. Hiss; 794. Hiss; 795. Hiss; 796. Hiss; 797. Hiss; 798. Hiss; 799. Hiss; 800. Hiss; 801. Hiss; 802. Hiss; 803. Hiss; 804. Hiss; 805. Hiss; 806. Hiss; 807. Hiss; 808. Hiss; 809. Hiss; 810. Hiss; 811. Hiss; 812. Hiss; 813. Hiss; 814. Hiss; 815. Hiss; 816. Hiss; 817. Hiss; 818. Hiss; 819. Hiss; 820. Hiss; 821. Hiss; 822. Hiss; 823. Hiss; 824. Hiss; 825. Hiss; 826. Hiss; 827. Hiss; 828. Hiss; 829. Hiss; 830. Hiss; 831. Hiss; 832. Hiss; 833. Hiss; 834. Hiss; 835. Hiss; 836. Hiss; 837. Hiss; 838. Hiss; 839. Hiss; 840. Hiss; 841. Hiss; 842. Hiss; 843. Hiss; 844. Hiss; 845. Hiss; 846. Hiss; 847. Hiss; 848. Hiss; 849. Hiss; 850. Hiss; 851. Hiss; 852. Hiss; 853. Hiss; 854. Hiss; 855. Hiss; 856. Hiss; 857. Hiss; 858. Hiss; 859. Hiss; 860. Hiss; 861. Hiss; 862. Hiss; 863. Hiss; 864. Hiss; 865. Hiss; 866. Hiss; 867. Hiss; 868. Hiss; 869. Hiss; 870. Hiss; 871. Hiss; 872. Hiss; 873. Hiss; 874. Hiss; 875. Hiss; 876. Hiss; 877. Hiss; 878. Hiss; 879. Hiss; 880. Hiss; 881. Hiss; 882. Hiss; 883. Hiss; 884. Hiss; 885. Hiss; 886. Hiss; 887. Hiss; 888. Hiss; 889. Hiss; 890. Hiss; 891. Hiss; 892. Hiss; 893. Hiss; 894. Hiss; 8



